

AUTHORS: Sal'nikov, V.G.; Mistyuk, G.P., Engineers 99-58-5-6/10

TITLE: Drain-Laying Combine - A New Machine for Mechanized Installation of Covered Drainage (Drenoukladochnyy kombayn - novaya mashina dlya mekhanizatsii stroitel'stva zakrytogo drenazha)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 42-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the irrigation and melioration of the Golognaya Steppe, covered drainage occupies an important place. According to plans 1,062 000 m of covered drainage will be constructed near the Central Canal, and another 377,000 m. in the area of the Southern Canal. The authors propose a special drain-laying combine which will mechanize the operation. The drain-laying machine is mounted on the trench excavator ETU-353. It can lay 170 m per shift. The cost of such drain-laying is 10 times less than by hand. The bunker of this machine is divided into three sections, which are charged with gravel, sand and piping. The sand is placed on the bottom of the trench, the gravel covers the deposited pipes, which fall in an uninterrupted line with small gaps between. The machine automatically regulates the thickness of the layers of sand and gravel. A bulldozer fills in the trench

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99-58-5-6/10

Drain-Laying Combine - A New Machine for Mechanized Installation of Covered Drainage

and backs the ground. There are 4 photos and 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Drainage-USSR 2. Drainage-Equipment 3. Water supply-USSR
4. Irrigation systems-Equipment

SAL'NIKOV, V.I.

Treatment of thoracic radiculitis and stenocardia with bee
venom. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 5 no.2:174-178 '62.
(MIRA 18:6)

30811
S/537/60/000/041/003/005
D034/D113

16.6211
AUTHOR:

166211
AUTHOR: Sal'nikov, V.I., Research Student

AUTHOR: Sal'nikov, V.I., Head
TITLE: Estimation of the accuracy of adjusted values
in geodesii, aerofo

TITLE: Estimation of the accuracy of the
SOURCE: Moscow. Institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii. Trudy, no. 41, 1960, 29-37
Linear equation systems of the

SOURCE: Moscow. *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Matematicheskaya, kartografii, Trudy*, no. 41, 1960, 29-37.

TEXT: Geodesists often have to solve linear equation systems of the following type:

[illegible]

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D034/D113

Estimation of the ...

where $n > r$,

$a_{ij}(i=\overline{1,n}; j=\overline{1,r})$ - constant coefficients;

x_j - arguments sought for;

$l_i(\text{true})$ - true values of the functions.

In the vector form the set of the above equations will be expressed thus:

$$\sum_{j=1}^r \overline{a}_j \overline{x}_j = \overline{l}_{\text{true}},$$

where

$$\overline{a}_i = a(a_{1i}, a_{2i}, \dots, a_{ni}),$$

$$\overline{x}_i = x(x_{1i}, x_{2i}, \dots, x_{ri}).$$

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Estimation of the ...

Due to inevitable errors while measuring the coordinates of the vector \vec{r}_{true} , the above set of equations becomes incompatible. Adopting symbols Δ_{true} for the real or true errors, and Δ_{adj} for the adjusted errors, and making further calculations to arrive at the final error within the tolerable limit, the following expression is obtained:

$$m_v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{[v^2]}{n}} \quad (11)$$

Therefore, it is possible to estimate the adjusted values of the measured quantities, omitting the Gaussian system for transformation of functions. In adjustments using the least square methods, an increase in the number of independent conditions, superimposed upon the given net, in addition to the conditions of the figures of nonoverlapping triangles may cause an increase in the sum of correction squares. Assuming that with a minimum number of conditions r , the sum of squared corrections is

$$[v^2] = A_1,$$

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D034/D113

Estimation of the ...

adjusted values, enabling the formation of the function and its transformation using the Gaussian scheme to be omitted; (2) equalities were obtained for adjusting when using the method of least squares; these equalities clarify the process of that method; (3) it is proved that, together with an increase in the number of independent conditional equations, $[v^2] = \min$ will increase; (4) an original experiment has been performed on the investigation of true errors of the adjusted values. A. N. Kolmogorov is mentioned in connection with an article he wrote entitled "K obosnovaniyu metoda naimen'shikh kvadratov" (Substantiating the Method of Least Squares), UMN, t. 1, issue 1, 1946. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, Department of Geodesy)

Card 5/5

X

SAL'NIKOV, V.I., aspirant

A method for solving systems of normal equations. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.4:43-48 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii.

(Surveying) (Equations)

SAL'NIKOV, V.I., assistant

Using the method of conditions in determining corrections for
departures of coordinates from a traverse. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
geod.i aerof. no.4:65-72 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii.
(Traverses (Surveying))

SAL'NIKOV, V.I., assistant

Examples of the solution of normal equations by electronic computers using the method of parallel escapements. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:25-28 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

SAL'NIKOV, V.K.

USSR/General Biology. Genotica

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98956

Author : Sal'nikov V.K.

Inst : -

Title : Occurrence of the Tetraploid Forms at Inter-specific Grafting of Buckwheat

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1957, No 8, 82-88

Abstract : The young plants of the triploid sorts of sown buckwheat (*Tagopyrum sagittatum*) in the seed lobe phase were grafted into the 3rd-4th stalked knot of tetraploid forms of the sown and sulfur field tartar buckwheat. (*F. tataricum*). Together with the various morphologic changes, the tetraploid shoots were recorded on the scion. The largest amount of tetraploid seeds (3.5-5.0%) was obtained from the shoots developed out of sleeping buds, placed near the adhesion place of the scion and root-stock. Thus obtained, the

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USSR/General Biology. Genetics

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, No 98956

tetraploid plants were not very fertile, but after a double selection, their fertility increased considerably. The author explains the occurrence in the scion of the tetraploid cells from which the tetraploid tissues, shoots and seeds originated by the physical-chemical nature of the plasma under a rootstock influence. He also supposes that the diploid plants normally have a certain amount of tetraploid cells. --
V.K. Shecherbakov

Card : 2/2

SAL'NIKOV, V.K.

Vegetative hybridisation of walnut. Agrobiologiya no.5:39-45 S-0
' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Zonal'nyy institut zernovogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy polosy.
Nemchinovka.

(Walnut) (Grafting)

SAL'NIKOV, V. K., Cand of Bio-Sci --- (diss) "Vegitative Hybridization
of Buckwheat as a Method of Obtaining Original Material in Selection,"
Moscow, 1959, 22 pp (Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov)
(KL, 6-60, 122)

TSVETAYEVA, Ye.M.; SAL'NIKOV, V.K.

Studying the morphogenesis of cabbage. Agrobiologia no.1:154
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Morphogenesis) (Cabbage)

SAL'NIKOV, V.K.

Occurrence of tetraploid forms in interspecific buckwheat grafts.
Trudy MOIP. Otd.biol. 5:180-184 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya tsentral'nykh
rayonov nechernozemnoy polosy, Nemchinkova Moskovskoy oblasti.
(BUCKWHEAT) (POLYPLOIDY) (GRAFTING)

L 46313-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6013849

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/011/G016/G016

AUTHORS: Sal'nikov, V. P.; Loytsov, D. P.; Botyanovskiy, M. G.; Mishin, A. S.; Selina, I. I. / 8

TITLE: The influence of repeated melting and of batch composition on the properties of alloy AL-27-1 (AL8U) / 8

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 11G130

REF SOURCE: Sb. Lit'ye i obrabotka splavov chern. i tsvetn. met. Krasnoyarsk, 1965, 108-115

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, gas absorption, metal property / AL-27-1 aluminum alloy, AL8U aluminum alloy 21

ABSTRACT: The results of the conducted investigation have shown that refining with hexachlorethane produces more stable results than refining with manganese chloride. The process of repeated melting leads to the diminution in the difference of densities of the refined and the unrefined alloy AL-27-1 at a relatively unvarying density of the refined alloy. Repeated meltings of alloy AL-27-1 lower its ability to dissolve gases. 4 illustrations. / Translation of abstract /

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1 *copy*

UDC: 621.745:669.715

MUCHNIK, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TEODOROVICH, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZHABIN, G.I., inzh.; ~~SAL'NIKOV, V.R., inzh.~~

Automatic shield used for the undercutting of a thin layer
from a coal block by means of a strong jet of water. Trudy
VNIIGidrouglia no.2:3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

✓
KAVTSEVICH, V.P., inzh.; SAL'NIKOV, V.R., inzh.

System of mining steeply pitching seams with the use of stoping
machinery with remote control. Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.2:13-18 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut dobychi yglya gidravlicheskim sposobom.

TEODOROVICH, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHVOSHCHESKIY, N.M., inzh.;
SAL'NIKOV, V.R., inzh.; ZAPREYEV, S.I., inzh.

Sublevel hydraulic coal breaking system with powered collapsible
metal supports and their mechanized assembly in the erection area.
Trudy VNIIGidrouglia no.1:25-32 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom (for Teodorovich,
Khvoshchevskiy, Sal'nikov). 2. Kuznetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
ugol'nyy institut (for Zapreyev).

ZHABIN, G.I., inzh.; SAL'NIKOV, V.R., inzh.

Shield method of hydraulic mining of steeply pitching seams. Trudy
VNIIGidrouglia no.1:42-48 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Zhabin).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut dobychi uglya gidravlicheskim sposobom (for Sal'nikov).

RABINOVICH, R.I. Prinimali uchastiye: ALEGIAN, L.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
BARABANOVA, N.N.; BOSENKO, K.S.; VINNIK, V.V.; GRIGORCHUK, Ye.V.;
GUMEROV, A.Kh.; DOBROCHASOV, D.F.; ZAMURAYEV, I.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.G.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOL'TSOV, N.A.; LEVITIN, Kh.Z., kand. biol.
nauk; LISTTSKIY, B.Ya.; MATYASH, G.P.; MENTOV, A.V.; RABINOVICH, R.I.;
SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; SVECHNIKOV, I.V.; SIMONOV, P.K.; SMIRNOV, V.V.;
SMIRNOV, L.P.; SMIRNOVA, V.I.; STEPANOVA, V.I.; TARASOV, A.A.; FILA-
TOVICH, V.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; FEDOROV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TSAPLIN, M.F.; KHROMOV, L.V.; DAVYDOVA, I., red.; PAL'MINA, N., tekhn.
red.

[Sverdlovsk in Agricultural Exhibition of 1959] Sverdlovskaya sel'-
khoziaistvennaya vystavka. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1960. 131 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sverdlovskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
vystavka, 1959.

(Sverdlovsk—Agricultural exhibitions)

1. SAI'NIKOV, V. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Greenhouse Management
7. Leningrad greenhouse-hotbed combine. Sad i og no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

KOKOSOV, N.M., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk; SAL'NIKOV, V.V.

State of and problems in the conservation of water resources of
the Urals. Okhr. prir. na Urale no.1:37-42 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Ural Mountain region--Water--Pollution)

V.V. SAL'NIKOV

Jul 52

USSR/ Chemistry- Fuels

"Hydrochlorination of Ethylene in Coke Gas,"

Zhur Prikl Khim, Vol 25, No.7, pp 781-784

Thermodynamic calculations permitted the preliminary conclusion that hydrochlorination of ethylene in coke gas can be carried out. This was confirmed by experiments. The calculations led to the preliminary conclusions on the effect of temperature and pressure on the degree of conversion of the ethylene. The experimental data agreed with the calculations. Experiments showed that the maximum degree of conversion of ethylene (50%) is reached under the following conditions: reaction temperature 120-130°; productivity of catalyst no more than 150 liters/liter of catalyst vol/hr; ethylene concentration in the gas no more than 5% (for the above conditions); preliminary drying of gas.

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SAL'NIKOV, V. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Benzene

Jul 52

"The Recovery of Benzene From Gas With a High Benzene Content," A. P. Kolesov, V. V. Sal'nikov

Zhur Prikl Khim, Vol 25, No 7, pp 785-790

In general, recovery of benzene from rich gas does not differ from normal benzene recovery, either in scale or in the final result. It offers no fundamental difficulties and can be accomplished both in filled scrubbers and plate scrubbers. The characteristics of recovery of benzene from rich gas are as follows: increase of the actual vol of gas admitted by approx

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10% because of the high benzene content of the gas, necessity of taking into account a considerable heat of absorption released during recovery, and increase of the actual vol of oil, because of the high concn of absorbed benzene.

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Removal of benzene from high concentration gases. A.
P. Kolesov and V. P. Sal'nikov. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.*
25, 805-70(1952)(English translation); *Zhur. Priklad.*
Khim. 25, 785-90(1953).—The amt. of washing liquor
("coal oil") and the absorption surface are detd. by the
total vol. of the gas to be scrubbed, and not by the amt. of
benzene to be recovered. The benzene concn. after absorp-
tion may reach 12-15%. The value of the total loss of ben-
zene will be the same regardless of the original concn. of
benzene in the gas, and is fixed by the scrubber design. When
designing this equipment, one must consider the large amt.
of heat evolved during the absorption and the increase in
the vol. of the absorbent resulting from the high concn. of
the absorbed benzene. W. H. Sternberg

Sal'nikov, V.V.

68-10-11/22

AUTHORS: Sal'nikov, V.V. (Cand.Tech.Sc.) and Filippov, A.A.

TITLE: Some Special Features of the Composition and Method of Processing Benzene in the Gubakha Coke Oven Works (Osobennosti sostava i pererabotki syrogo benzola Gubakhinskogo Koksokhimicheskogo Zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 10, pp.42-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main results of investigations on the technology of processing crude benzene produced in the above works are reported. Crude benzene produced in these works is characterised by an increased content of unsaturated, sulphurous and non-sulphonating compounds which makes processing into pure products more difficult. The difficulty lies in purifying benzene from compounds which react with bromine and from non-sulphonating (saturated) hydrocarbons, due to which the usual technology cannot be applied. A new technological scheme (Fig.3) was developed. Its characteristic features are as follows: (1) separation of head fraction is carried out on mixed benzene-toluene fractions; (2) on final rectification the distillation of benzene is carried out in a continuous manner and of the toluene residues intermittently. During this distillation in addition to standard products some intermediate fractions with increased content of ad-

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68-10-11/22

Some Special Features of the Composition and Method of Processing
Benzene in the Gubakha Coke Oven Works.

mixtures and high colouration are separated, namely: an intermediate fraction of benzene-toluene, intermediate I toluene-xylene and intermediate II toluene-xylene; (3) intermediate fraction II toluene-xylene is taken out of the operating cycle and added to the solvent; (4) highly coloured benzene, intermediate fraction benzene-toluene and intermediate fraction I toluene-xylene are all kept in one tank, washed with acid and returned for processing into the washed benzene-toluene-xylene fraction. The above modification of the operating practice produced a considerable economy (1.3 mil. roubles per year). The following participated in the work: A.G.Volkov, Z.A.Buchkina, V.S.Kushnarenko and ITR. There are 8 tables, 3 figures and 3 references, including 2 Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: VUKhIN and Gubakha Coke Oven Works (VUKhIN,
Gubakhinskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SOV/128-59-10-10/24

18(5), 28(1)

AUTHORS:

Pozdnyshev, V.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Sal'nikov, V.V.,
Krivopalov, Yu.I., Tomashevskiy, Yu.I., and Shabonov, N.S., Engi-
neers

TITLE:

Conveyer Mould Machine for the Casting of Mill Balls

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors present a technology for mass production of mill balls, which has been developed by the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Chelyabinskogo sovnarkhoza (Scientific Research Institute for Technology of Machine Building of the Chelyabinsk Sovnarkhoz), together with the Katav-Ivanovyy lite-yno-mekhanicheskiy zavod (Katav-Ivanovo Foundry Mechanical Factory). This technology is based on a conveyer mould machine with vertical plane and with continuous Priming (Fig.1). The basic part of the machine is a vertical closed chain (#1), on which the moulds are fastened and transported by special rolls (#2). The moulds have a traveling part (#3) and a fixed part (#3a). The chain moves in two gears on the frame (#4). The metal is poured with the pouring plat-

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SOV/128-59-10-10/24

Conveyer Mould Machine for the Casting of Mill Balls

form (#5) onto that section of the chain which has the maximum tension (#6). At the present time, complete mechanization of mill ball production is being worked on. There are 2 photographs.

Card 2/2

S/068/60/000/002/002/003
E071/E233

AUTHOR: Sal'nikov, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences
TITLE: Production of Coumarone Resins by Catalytic and Thermal Polymerisation

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1960, No. 2, pp. 41-44

TEXT: Results of comparative tests of various methods of polymerisation of indine-coumarone fraction are described. Characteristic data on the starting fraction are given in Table 1. The following catalysts were used for the polymerisation reaction: concentrated sulphuric acid, anhydrous aluminium chloride, spherical aluminosilicate, aluminosilicate fines, phosphoric acid on Kieselguhr and cumene hydroperoxide (Ref. 2). In addition some experiments were carried out in which no catalysts were used i.e., thermopolymerisation. The reaction conditions are summarised in Table 2. Characteristic of the polymerisation products (including water and light resistance of the film of resin on glass) are given in Table 3 and the course of the polymerisation reaction in Fig. 1. The best results were obtained by thermopolymerisation in a nitrogen atmosphere. In view of the

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S/068/60/000/002/002/003
E071/E233

Production of Coumarone Resins by Catalytic and Thermal Polymerisation

above, the latter process was studied in some detail, taking into consideration the influence of the quality of the starting indine fraction and the nature of inert gases. The experimental results are given in Table 4, the course of polymerisation is plotted in Fig. 2 and the characteristics of the polymerised products are entered in Table 5. It was found that the course of thermopolymerisation of fractions separated from the heavy xylol fraction and from solvent naphtha is practically the same. A preliminary purification of the indine fraction from phenols by redistillation improves the colour of the polymerised product and somewhat increases the velocity of polymerisation at the end of the process. Replacement of nitrogen by carbon dioxide also improves the quality of resin and its softening point (to 121°C). Thermopolymerisation under normal pressure takes place slowly, it takes about 72 hours to polymerise about 60-65% of the unsaturated present in the fraction. The influence of pressure was tested by carrying out the process in an autoclave under pressure of carbon

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S/068-x/60/000/008/003/003
E071/E435

15.8000 also 2209

AUTHOR: Sal'nikov, V.V.

TITLE: The Influence of Metals on the Thermopolymerization of the Indene Fraction

PERIODICAL: Koks i khimiya, 1960, No.8, pp.47-48

TEXT: The influence of various metals on the thermopolymerization of the indene fraction (boiling limits 176 to 197°C, yield of coumarone resin 74.6%, indene 60.3%) was investigated. The experimental procedure consisted of heating 160 g of freshly redistilled indene fraction and pieces or spirals of the metal tested (surface area 100 to 120 cm²) in a four necked flask fitted with a reflux condenser (closed with a calcium chloride tube), thermometers, capillary tube for supplying an inert gas and sampling tube. The heating was continued for 50 to 72 hours, taking samples every 2 to 4 hours. The samples were tested for non-volatile residue (after treatment of the product with steam at 150 to 160°C) and its colour. The final product of polymerization was tested for the content of non-volatile residue and coumarone resin, their softening temperature, molecular weight, water resistance of the film on glass, resistance to

X

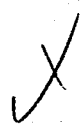
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83991

S/068-x/60/000/008/003/003
E071/E435

The Influence of Metals on the Thermopolymerization of the Indene Fraction

light (quartz lamp) and iodine number (in g per 100 g of the product). The experimental results are given in the table. It was found that the metals tested (steel St3, brass, silver, duraluminium, nickel, lead, aluminium, stainless steel 3Kh13 and glass) had little influence on the velocity of polymerization. All metals have a positive influence on the softening temperature of the non-volatile residue and coumarone resin and on their molecular weight. The best polymerization products were obtained in the presence of silver, duraluminium and stainless steel. These materials are recommended for the manufacture (or lining) of apparatus for thermal polymerization. Iron and brass have a sharply negative influence on the quality of the polymerizate and, therefore, should not be used for the manufacture of the above apparatus. The experimental work was carried out in the Eastern Coal-Chemical Institute with the participation of A.G.Volkov, Z.A.Buchkina, M.I.Maksenkova,



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S/068-x/60/000/008/003/003
E071/E435

The Influence of Metals on the Thermopolymerization of the
Indene Fraction

A.A.Ponomareva and K.E.Yaryshkina. There are 1 table and
2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut
(Ural Forestry Institute)

X

Card 3/3

SAL'NIKOV, V. V.; VOLKOV, A. G.

Production of α -phenylethyl alcohol from the styrene fraction
of crude benzol. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.9:2118-2121 S '60.
(MIPA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy i Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy
instituty.

(Phenethyl alcohol)

SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; DRUYAN, Ye.A.; MAKAROVA, F.N.

Part played by ferric chloride in the polymerization of vinyl
butyl ether. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.11:1730-1733 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Ethers) (Polymerization)

SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; PAN'SHINA, Z.K.

Synthesis of methylphenylcarbinol xanthate. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34
no.7:1638-1640 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.
(Benzyl alcohol) (Xanthic acid)

SAL'NIKOV, V.V.

Hydrochlorination of styrene. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh.
4 no.4:621-625 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiiy institut, kafedra organicheskoy i
fizicheskoy khimii.
(Styrene) (Hydrochloric acid)

32399

S/080/62/035/001/012/013

D245/D304

15.8110

AUTHORS: Sal'nikov, V. V., Pan'shina, Z. K., Druyan, Ye. A.,
and Makarova, F. N.

TITLE: Polymerization of vinyl butyl ester in an ultrasonic
field

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no.1, 1962, 214-217

TEXT: Satisfactory polymerization of vinyl butyl ester depends on instantaneous distribution of a small (0.005 %) proportion of a catalyst in the monomer. The authors studied the use of a low-power ultrasonic field generated by a magnetostrictive emitter, with a vibration frequency of 24 kc/s. The tests were carried out in 50 and 100 ml glass vessels enclosed in a water jacket with the temperature thermostatically controlled. The monomer was prepared by Shostakovskiy's method (Ref. 4: Izd. AN SSSR, M, 1952). The catalyst was fed to the monomer in doses of 0.005 - 0.010 ml with the ultrasonic field operating. A 5% butanol solution of FeCl_3 was

used as catalyst. Progress of the polymerization was followed by

Card 1/ 3

Polymerization of vinyl ...

32399
S/080/62/035/001/012/013
D245/D304

measuring and plotting the refractive index of the reaction mass. The following stages of polymerization were noted: (1) An induction period of 5 - 15 seconds immediately following the introduction of catalyst. (2) Partial polymerization accompanied by a temperature drop and increasing in proportion to the degree of saturation of the ester by the catalyst, e.g. at temperatures below 30°C, with < 0.4% impurities, partial polymerization resulted in the formation of polymer particles which settled at the base of the reactor. At this state the degree of polymerization was 10 - 25%. The duration of this second stage was between 45 seconds and 5 minutes, depending on the extent of saturation of the monomer by the catalyst. (3) The final stage of total polymerization was reached during saturation of monomer with the catalyst (2.5 - 5.0 mg per 100 ml) and the temperature rose above the boiling point of the ester. (4) A falling-off of polymerization occurred which was characterized by a rapid temperature decrease followed by a slower decrease, the reaction mass being reddish-yellow in color. This stage lasted for about 10 minutes. (5) A period, lasting up to 90 minutes, of polymer stabilization followed, characterized by a gradual and slower

Card 2/3

32399
S/080/62/035/001/012/013
D245/D304

Polymerization of vinyl ...

increase of refractive index. The tests showed that the butanol content of the monomer had a considerable effect on polymerization in ultrasonic fields, particularly on the viscosity of the polymer. The maximum polymer viscosity was obtained with a butanol content in the monomer of less than 0.1% and at a temperature of about 20°C. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (Urals Timber⁶ Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1960

Card 3/3

L 17476-63

EWP(j)/EPT(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS AFTTC/ASD Pc-4/

Pr-4/Pf-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3004768

S/0191/63/000/008/0003/0007

AUTHORS: Sal'nikov, V. V.; Rempel, S. I.; Makarova, F. N.; Druyan, Ye. A. 74

TITLE: Study of the continuous polymerization of vinyl butyl ether with the use of ultrasonics

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no, 8, 1963, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, vinyl butyl ether, FeCl sub 3.

ABSTRACT: The feasibility of the titled reaction was shown. It was proposed and experimentally verified to divide the polymerization process for vinyl butyl ether (VBE) into stages: mixing (50 sec.), activation (heating to 70C), polymerization (7-10 min.), and aging (70-90 min.). Conditions for each stage were investigated. Use of ultrasonics in mixing stage assures practically instantaneous dispersion of the FeCl₃ catalyst in VBE, and results in more even temperature in the polymerization stage, eliminates characteristic violent foaming and boiling over and promotes higher degree of polymerization of VBE. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, MA, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

SAL'NIKOV, V.V.; YUR'YEVA, L.V.; MAKAROVA, F.N.; DRUYAN, Ye.A.

Regeneration of the catalytic properties of palladium black
in an ultrasonic field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim.
tekh. 6 no.3:416-419 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskii institut, kafedra organicheskoy
i fizicheskoy khimii.

(Palladium catalysts)

(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

RABINOVICH, A.Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAL'NIKOV, V.Ya., inzh.; VINOKUROV,
V.N., inzh.; ZACORSKIY, G., red.; POKHLEBKINA, M., tekhn. red.

[Self-sharpening working parts of machines] Samozatachivaiu-
shchiesia rabochie organy mashin. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962.
18 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Agricultural machinery)

BOBROV, B.S. (Ryazan'); GRYAZNOV, A.L. (Ryazan'); GRYAKALOV, V.A. (Ryazan');
SAL'NIKOV, V.Ya. (Ryazan'); UDALOV, V.F. (Ryazan'); FROLIN, M.I.
(Ryazan'); SHKHALAKHOV, Yu.Sh. (Ryazan')

System for the automatic control of distributed objects using
operating lines of automatic telephone exchanges as communication
channels. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.11:1593-1596 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

SAL'NIKOV, V.Ya.; MAZUS, Ya.Sh.

Self-sharpening cutting elements of the chopping units of corn harvesting combines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.7:31-32 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for Sal'nikov).
2. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Khersonskogo kombaynovogo zavoda im. G.I.Petrovskogo (for Mazus).

SHIPAKHLER, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: FER'KOV, Yu.V., inzh.; SAL'NIKOV, V.Ye.

New binder for briquetting solid fuel fines in the cold state.
Khim.i tekhn. i masel. 10 no.1:32-34 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

ANTIPIN, L.N.; VAZHENIN, S.F.; SAL'NIKOV, Ya.A.

Effect of aluminum on wetting of graphite by molten alumina-
cryolite mixtures. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.7:1103-1105
J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Graphite) (Alumina) (Cryolite)

SAL'NIKOV, Ye. G. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "The Influence of the Metabolites of Skeletal Muscles on Reflector Excitability." Second Moscow State Medical Inst. imeni I. V. Stalin, 16 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

SAL'NIKOV, Ye.N.

Tasks organization of the work of nonprofessional medical personnel.
Med.sestra 17 no.8:9-12 Ag'58 (MIRA 11:8)
(MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

SAL'NIKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; SHTUTSER, N.V., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[General care of patients] Obshchii ukhod za bol'nymi. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 211 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(MEDICAL CARE)

SAL'NIKOV, Ye.P.

Current tasks in rural public health. Med.sestra 16 no. 3-5 Ag '57.
(KIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik otдела meditsinskoy pomoshchi sel'skomu naseleniyu
RSFSR.

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

SAL'NIKOV, Ye.P. (Moskva)

Initiative construction of rural hospitals. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.9:51-53
S'58 (MIRA 11:8)

(HOSPITALS, rural
construction in Russia (Rus))

SAL'NIKOV, Ye.P.[Sal'nykov, IE.P.]; KAGANOVA, T.M.[Kahanova, T.M.],
red.; SANOV, L.S.[translator]; POTOTSKAYA, L.A.[Potots'ka, L.A.],
tekhn. red.

[General care of patients] Zahal'nyi dohliad za khvorymy. Kyiv,
Derzh.med.vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 204 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(MEDICAL CARE)

ACHGIRKIN, I.S.; SAL'NIKOV, Ye.T.

Use of radioactive phosphorus (P^{32}) for determining the absorption rate from suppository bases. Apt.delo 14 no.2:17-21 Mr=Ap '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Pervyi Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni I.M. Sechenova i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venereologicheskii institut. Submitted June 12, 1964.

SOV/119-58-8-8/16

AUTHORS: Kirianaki, N. V., Kochan, V. A., Sal'nikov, Ye. V.

TITLE: On the Necessity of Manufacturing Factory-Produced Two-Throw Crankshaft Decimal Resistances (O neobkhodimosti zavodskogo vypuska dvoynykh rykhazhnykh dekad soprotivleniy)

PERIODICAL: Priborostryeniye, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 22 - 23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is considered necessary that Soviet industrial plants, especially the "Teplokontrol'" Works at L'vov, manufacture two-throw crankshaft decade resistance boxes with the units $\times 0,1$; $\times 10$; $\times 100$; $\times 1000\Omega$ and a crankshaft bridge resistance with the ratio 10:10; 100:100; 1000:1000; 10000:10000 (for work performed in the scheme of a double bridge) and

$$\frac{1}{1000}; \frac{1}{100}; \frac{1}{10}; \frac{1}{1}; \frac{10}{1}; \frac{100}{1}; \frac{1000}{1}$$

with a total resistance of 1000 ohms (for work performed in the scheme of a simple bridge).

It is suggested that a two-throw crankshaft decade resistance box $10 \times 1\Omega$, $10 \times 10\Omega$ of the class 0,1; 10×100 , $10 \times 1000\Omega$ of the class 0,05 and $10 \times 0,1\Omega$ of the class 0,2 be produced.

Card 1/2

SOV/119-58-8-8/16

On the Necessity of Manufacturing Factory-Produced Two-Throw Crankshaft
Decimal Resistances

The zero resistance of the decimal resistance is not to exceed 0,01Ω, and its variation is to amount to 0,005. The individual stages of this decimal resistance should be arranged for a minimum output of 0,1 W. On the basis of an example of the measurement of the coefficient of transmission it is shown how these resistances can be utilized to the best advantage. There are 3 figures.

1. Variable resistors--Design
2. Electric bridges--Equipment

Card 2/2

KOSTYUK, O.P.; SAL'NIKOV, Ye.V. [Sal'nikov, IE.V.]

Use of an alternating current amplifier in signaling devices
for strong earthquakes. Kat. karp. zemletrus. no.1:39-42
'58. (MIRA 15:9)

(Seismometry)

ZUBOV, V.; SAL'NIKOV, Yu.

Automatic unit for anodizing aluminum parts. Mashinostroitel'
no.12:11 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electroplating)

SAL'NIKOV, Yu.K.; YANOVITSKIY, S.E.; DUDNIK, V.P., inzh., retsenzent;
PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Distribution of steel mill products in gondola cars] Razme-
shchenie metalloproduktov na otkrytom podvizhnom sostave. Po-
skva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads--Freight)

SAL'NIKOV, Yu.K., inzh.

Loading of long rails. Put' 1 put.khoz. 7 no.7:8 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

SAL'NIKOVA, A.; FEDOTOVA, T.

Brief information. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:31
Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

(Plants, Protection of)

A A SAL'NIKOVA and I A KUKURITE

"Development of a Procedure for Qualitative Spectral Analysis of
the Composition of Thin Non-Metallic Films" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955
at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst. Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

SAL'NIKOVA, . . F.

Glavneishie sornye rasteniia Dal'nego Vostoka i mery bor'by s nimi /Principal weeds of the Far East and their control/. Khabarovsk, 1953. 56 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6 No. 12 March 1954.

SAL'NIKOVA, Aleksandra Fedorovna, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,;
VASIL'YEVA, L.N., red.; KAYDALOVA, M.D., tekhn. red.

[Cabbage diseases and their control in the Far East] Bolezni
kapusty i mery bor'by s nimi v usloviakh Dal'nego Vostoka.
[Khabarovsk] Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 89 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Soviet Far East--Cabbage--Diseases and pests)

RYZHOV, A.F.; SAL'NIKOVA, A.F.; YEVGRAFOVA, Ye.

We are raising the qualification of specialists. Zashch.rast.ot
vred.i bol. 7 no.6:59 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Velikiye Luki—Plants, Protection of—Study and teaching)
(Moldavia—Plants, Protection of—Study and teaching)

SAL'NIKOVA, G.

Taste and skill. Zhil-kom. khoz. 11 no.7:31 11.'61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Uchetchik parikmakherskogo sektora, g. Moskva.
(Moscow--Hairdressing)

SAL'NIKOVA, G. P. Dr. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Dynamics of the Physical Development and Health Conditions of School-Children in Moscow and Tula in Wartime." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. 23 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

SALNIKOVA G. P. Use of a daily cinema show in schools of hygiene & microbiology,
1950, 3 (47-50) Illus. 2

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol 3, No 7-12

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.

Hygienic considerations on the length of preparation of lessons by
students of the fifth grade in high schools. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.10:
40-44 Oct 1952. (CML 23:4)

1. Of the Scientific-Research Institute of Physical Education and School
Hygiene of the Academy of Pedagogic Sciences ~~USSR~~.

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.

Effect of effort of studies on modifications of working capacity during school-year, Gig. sanit., Moskva no.6:33-38 June 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Institute of Physical Education and School Hygiene of the Academy of Pedagogic Sciences USSR.

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.; TROSTNIKOV, V.N., redaktor; MUKHINA, T.N.: tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Personal hygiene for the pupil] Lichnaya gigiena shkol'nika.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1955. 23 p. (Pedagog.
sovery roditeliam). (MLRA 8:8)
(School children diseases and hygiene)

SAL'NIKOVA, G. P.

N/5
856.10
.A6

Shkola i Okhrana Zdorov'ya Uchashchikhsya (School and Health Protection of School Children, By) M. V. Antropova i G. P. Sal'nikova. Moskva, Akademkni ga, 1955

99 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables
(Pedagogicheskaya Biblioteka Uchitelya)

At head of title: Akademiya Pedagogicheskikh Nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut Fizicheskogo Vospitaniya i Shkol'noy Gigieny.

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

The pupil's schedule. Zdorov'e 1 no.5:19 My '55.
(SCHOOL CHILDREN)

(MLRA 9:3)

SAL'NIKOVA, G. P.

AID P - 2890

Subject : USSR/Medicine
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 7/20
Author : Sal'nikova, G. P., Kand. Med. Sci.
Title : ~~Changes in optic reactions and body temperatures of~~
Changes in optic reactions and body temperatures of
school girls occupied in laboratories oriented to
the southwest
Periodical : Gig. i san., 9, 28-31, S 1955
Abstract : Observations made in school laboratories in 1953/54
are described. They were based on similar investi-
gations performed by Prof. N. M. Dantsig and P. M.
Ivanovskiy in classrooms. For satisfactory heat-
and light-conditions, the orientation of laboratories
to the south and southeast is recommended for the
central zone of the USSR. Table, diagr. 9 refs.
Institution : Institute of Physical Training and School Hygiene,
Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, RSFSR
Submitted : D 13, 1954

3.24.50.11
SAL'NIKAVA, G., kandydat medytaynskikh nauk

Take care of children's eyes. Rab. i sial. 31 no. 8:22 Ag'55.
(Eye--Care and hygiene) (MLRA 8:11)

LUGOVAYA, L.V.; SAL^{NI}NIKOVA, G.P.; KIRILLYUK, M.L.; SHAPIRO, S.L.

Investigating the toxigenicity of the diphtheria bacillus by the biological method and in vitro. Lab.delo 2 no.4:23-25 JI-Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz otdeleniya epidemiologicheskoy bakteriologii Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach M.S. Sokolovskiy)

(DIPHTHERIA--BACTERIOLOGY)

(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)

SAL'NIKOVA, Galina Pavlovna; DANILOVA, M.P., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Hygiene for school children] Gigiena shkol'nika. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1957. 55 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(HYGIENE)

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., kand.med.nauk

Effect of manual training of functional conditions of the organism
in third and fourth grade students. Gig. i san. 22 no.6:46-52
Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny
APN RSFSR.

(WORK, effects,

manual train. on students of 3rd & 4th grades (Rus))

(EDUCATION,

eff. of manual train. on students of 3rd & 4th grades
(Rus))

ANTROPOVA, Meta Vasil'yevna.; MEKHAYLOVA, Lidiya Vladimirovna.; SALNIKOVA,
Galina Pavlovna.; USISHCHEVA, Tsetsiliya Lazarevna.; GOLUBEVA,
E.A., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Hygiene in the technical training of students in secondary schools]
Gigiena politekhnicheskogo obucheniia uchashchikhsia srednei shkoly.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1958. 73 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

ANTROPOVA, Meta Vasil'yevna; SAL'NIKOVA, Galina Pavlovna; MATYUSHKIN, A.M.,
red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[School and the protection of the students' health] Shkola i
okhrana zdorov'ia uchashchikhsia. Izd.2. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1958. 109 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

TSEYTLIN, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTROPOVA, M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
IVANOV, V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IOFFE, V.G., red.;
LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[School hygiene] Shkol'naya gigiena. Pod red. A.G.Tseitlina.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 375 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut fizi-
cheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny. 2. Institut fizicheskogo
vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk
RSFSR (for all except Ioffe, Laut).
(School hygiene)

SALINIKOVA, G. P., USISHCHENKO, TS. L., ANTROPOVA, N. V., MIKHAYLOVA, I. V.

"The effect of various types of activity of pupils on the dynamics
of their work capacity."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SALIMENKO, G. A., USISHENET, M. L., ANTROPova, A. A., MIKHAYLOVA, L. I.

"Physical development and functional changes in the organism
of pupils during sport competitions."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYUBOMIRSKIY, L.Ye., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic evaluation of carpentry tools for fourth and fifth
grade students. Gig. i san. 24 no.3:41-46 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo
vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny APN RSFSR.

(SCHOOLS,

evaluation of carpentry tools for 4th & 5th
grade students (Rus))

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYUBOMIRSKIY, L.Ye., mladshiy
~~nauchnyy sotrudnik~~

Hygienic principles in determining the size of machine shop tools
for students in the fifth to seventh grades. Gig. i san. 24 no.9:
26-32 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskogo vospitaniya
i shkoly noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)
(VOCATIONAL EDUCATION)

TSEYTLIN, A.G., red.; SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., red.; TILEVICH, M.G., red.;
NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Hygienic problems of children and adolescents] Voprosy gigeny
detei i podrostkov; trudy. Pod red. A.G.Tseitlina i G.P.Sal'nikovoi.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1960. 173 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po shkol'noy gigiyene. 1958. 2. Institut
fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh
nauk RSFSR (for Tseytlin).

(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.; LUGOVAYA, L.V.

Determination of the specificity of the lines of precipitation in an investigation of the toxigenicity of diphtheria microbes in a dense nutrient medium. Lab. delo 7 no.5:53-56 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.
(DIPHTHERIA)

KRAVCHENKO, N.A.; LUGOVAYA, L.V.; SAL'NIKOVA, G.P.

Comparative study of some methods for determining the toxigenicity of diphtherial cultures on solid nutrient culture media. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.11:33-39 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., kand.med.nauk

For those who teach and study, study continues in the field. Zdorov'e
8 no.6:12-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(CHILDREN IN AGRICULTURE)

MAGAZANIK, S.S.; KHILEVSKIY, K.V.; BELUGIN, A.A.; SAL'NIKOVA, K.I.

"Use of physical factors and physical exercise therapy in the compound treatment and prevention of some diseases." A.N.Obrosoy.
Reviewed by S.S.Magazanik and others. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.
fiz.kul't. 21 no.1:80-81 Ja-Mr '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (OBROSOV, A.N.)

36935

S/081/62/000/007/029/033
B168/B101

15. 8610

5.3830

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, P. A., Sal'nikova, K. S., Mironov, G. S.,
Mironova, N. M., Shitova, A. A.

TITLE: Utilization of the reducing properties of ammonia in the
creation of oxidation-reduction systems for polymerization
in aqueous emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 7, 1962, 626, abstract
7P117 (Uch. zap. Yaroslavsk. tekhnol. in-ta, v. 6, 1961,
83-90)

TEXT: A new oxidation-reduction (redox) system for initiating the process
of polymerization at low temperatures; is based on the use of hydroperoxide
of isopropylbenzene, ammonia, glucose and sodium pyrophosphate. Study of
the influence of the individual components of the redox system on the rate
of polymerization revealed that an increase in the quantity of each of the
components was regularly accompanied by a rise in the polymerization rate,
which reached its maximum under specific conditions. The influence of the
pH of the medium on the rate of polymerization in the presence of ammonia
Card 1/2

Utilization of the reducing ...

S/081/62/000/007/029/033
B168/B101

was also studied and it was shown that the activating effect of ammonia depended on the pH-value. When the influence of FeSO_4 was being determined it was found that the presence of this substance reduced the rate of polymerization. The proposed redox system is effective even in the absence of salts of fatty acids. A comparison of the copolymerization kinetics of divinyl (I) with styrene (II) in the presence of an ammonia-sugar, iron-sugar or hydroquinone-sulfite redox system showed that these substances were practically equivalent as far as their activating influence was concerned. A formula for the polymerization of mixtures I and II (parts by weight) was worked out on the basis of the new redox system: I 70, II 30, H_2O 200, Nekal BXG 3, NH_3 0.06, glucose 1.0, sodium pyrophosphate 0.06, isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide (containing 86% hydroperoxide) 0.3, di-isopropylxanthogene disulfide 0.1. Reaction time of polymerization at $+5^\circ\text{C}$ 20 hrs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SALNIKOVA, L.G., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study of the phenomena of conjugation in the series of compounds having a cyclopropane ring". Mos, 1957, 9 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Organic Chemistry im N.D.Zelinskiy), 110 copies (KL, 1-58, 115)

- 114 -

ALEKSANYAN, V.T.; STERIN, Kh.Ye.; LUKINA, M.Yu.; SAL'NIKOVA, L.G.; SAPONOVA, I.L.

Raman spectra of various cyclopropane hydrocarbons and conjugation of three-member ring with double bonds. Fiz. sbor. no. 3:64-68 '57.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cyclopropane—Spectra) (Raman effect)

SAL'NIKOVA, L. G.

AUTHORS: Kazanskiy, B. A., Lukina, M. Yu., 62-11-21/29
Sal'nikova, L. G.

TITLE: Catalytic Hydrogenation of the Methylcyclopropylketone
(Kataliticheskoye gidrirovaniye metiltsiklopropilketona).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957,
Nr 11, pp. 1401-1403 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here under easy conditions the catalytic hydrogenation of
the methylcyclopropylketone, a compound, in which the
three-membered ring is linked to the carbonyl group, is
investigated. It is shown that at room temperature the
association of the hydrogen with the methylcyclopropyl-
ketone takes place very slowly in the alcohol-medium under
presence of platinum black and that it practically stops
after the connection of ~1.3 mols hydrogen, although a part
of the ketone remains unchanged. The hydrogenation products
were: methylcyclopropylcarbinol and pentanol-2. The
formation of these carbinols can be explained by the
binding of the hydrogen to the ketone in all possible
directions of the linked system. The hydrogenation with
palladium black was different. The reaction took place much

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faster than in the case of platinum and after the absorption of one hydrogen mol stops entirely. It is shown that under presence of palladium black the threemembered ring of the methylcyclopropylketone at room temperature opened entirely, whereby the hydrogenation only took place according to the cycle and did not touch the carbonyl group. This experiment again underlines the particularity of the palladium as catalyst in the hydrogenation of a threemembered cycle which is linked to an unsaturated grouping. There are 2 tables, and 12 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the AN USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR).

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SAL'NIKOVA, L.G.

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AUTHOR KAZANSKIY, B.A., Member of the Academy, LUKINA, M.Yu., and SAL'NIKOVA, L.G.
 TITLE The Hydration of Vinylcyclopropane and 1-Methyl-1-Isohexanyl Cyclopropane in the Presence of Platinum and Palladium
 (Gidrirovaniye viniltsiklopropana i 1-metil-1-izogekseniltsiklopropana v prisutstvii platiny i palladiya. Russian)
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 115, Nr 2, pp 301 - 403 (U.S.S.R.)
 ABSTRACT

It was recently found that isopropenylcyclopropane at room temperature in the presence of palladium black absorbs 2 hydrogen molecules and forms 2-methylpentane. The reaction takes place with an intermediate formation of 2-methylpentane-1 and -2. A scheme is given. Isopropylcyclopropane does not form at all under these conditions. This peculiar behavior of isopropenyl cyclopropane gives rise to the supposition that the double bond existing in the side-chain weakens the stability of the C-C bonds of the three-member ring which lie near the substituent against their reactions of splitting and addition to hydrogen. This apparently takes place thanks to a peculiar conjugation between the cyclopropane ring and the double bond. The hydration of the mentioned substance in the presence of platinum black takes place in a different manner: 1,3 mol. of hydrogen are absorbed and a mixture of 70 % isopropylcyclopropane and 30 % 2-methylpentane develops. In this case, therefore, the splitting of the three-member cycle under addition of hydrogen according to the palladium scheme takes place slower than

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